

815 KAR 20:110. Traps and clean-outs.

RELATES TO: KRS 318.010, 318.130, 318.150

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 318.130

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 318.130 requires the office after review by, the State Plumbing Code Committee, to promulgate an administrative regulation establishing the Kentucky State Plumbing Code. This administrative regulation establishes requirements for traps and clean-outs to prevent harmful gases and odors from entering a building or home that is served by a plumbing system and identifies the manufacturer's specification number of acceptable material.

Section 1. Traps, Kind and Minimum Size. (1) A Trap shall be self-cleaning.

(2) A trap for a bathtub, lavatory, sink or other similar fixture shall be made of the following:

- (a) Tubular brass;
 - (b) Tubular ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene) or PVC (polyvinyl chloride) produced and labeled as ASTM F-409;
 - (c) Cast brass;
 - (d) Cast iron;
 - (e) Lead;
 - (f) Schedule 40 PVC; or
 - (g) Schedule 40 ABS.
- (3) A tubular or schedule 40 PVC, or tubular or schedule 40 ABS p-trap shall be either the union-joint or solvent welded type.
- (4) A tubular brass trap shall be seventeen (17) gauge.
- (5) A tubular brass, tubular PVC, or tubular ABS trap shall not be installed below the finished floor serving a fixture.
- (6) A trap shall have a full-bore, smooth interior waterway.
- (7) The threads in a cast brass or cast iron trap shall be tapped out of solid metal.
- (8) A lead trap shall be extra heavy.

Section 2. Prohibited Traps. A trap which depends upon the action of a movable part or concealed interior partition for its seal shall not be used.

Section 3. Required Traps. (1) A fixture shall be separately trapped by a water-seal trap placed as near as possible to the fixture but not to exceed ten (10) inches from the bottom of the fixture to the dip of the seal.

- (2) Waste from a bathtub or other fixture shall not discharge into a water closet bend.
- (3) A fixture shall not be double trapped.

Section 4. Water Seal. A fixture trap shall have a water seal not less than two (2) inches nor more than four (4) inches.

Section 5. Trap Clean-outs. A trap clean-out shall be optional.

Section 6. Trap Levels and Protection. A trap shall be set true with respect to its water seal and shall be protected from frost and evaporation. Trap primers shall be required on all floor drains and open receptacles in commercial mechanical/boiler rooms and on open receptacles that receive the discharge from a temperature and pressure relief device discharge only.

Section 7. Pipe Clean-outs. (1) The bodies of clean-out ferrules shall be made in a standard pipe size, conforming in thickness to that of the pipe and fittings and shall not extend less than one-quarter (1/4) inch above the hubs in which they are placed.

(2) The clean-out cap or plug shall be yellow-brass, PVC, or ABS not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch thick and shall have a raised nut or recessed pocket for removal.

Section 8. Required Pipe Clean-outs. (1) In a building served by a stack over forty-five (45) feet in height, a clean-out shall be provided at the base of each vertical waste or soil stack.

(2) There shall be at least one (1) clean-out in the building drain with a full-size branch inside the wall or outside the building at a point not to exceed two (2) feet from the foundation wall. This clean-out shall be a two (2) directional fitting or a combination of sanitary tees or tee wyes to allow cleaning in both directions.

(3) If located outside the building, the clean-out shall be extended to the finished grade for accessibility.

(4) A clean-out shall be of the same nominal size as the pipe it serves up to four (4) inches and shall not be less than four (4) inches for larger pipe.

(5) A clean-out installed on a four (4) inch sewer shall be a two (2) directional fitting or a combination of sanitary tees or tee whyes to allow cleaning in both directions.

Section 9. Manholes. An underground clean-out in a building shall be:

(1) Flush with the floor or wall; or

(2) Accessible by a manhole.

Section 10. Clean-outs (Equivalents). A floor or wall connection of a fixture shall be regarded as a clean-out, except such fixtures shall not be regarded as a clean-out where the house drain enters a building.

Section 11. Grease Traps. (1) If a grease trap is installed, it shall be:

(a) Placed as near to the fixture it serves as practical; and

(b) Approved by the office.

(2) A grease trap used inside a building shall:

(a) Have a sealed cover; and

(b) Be properly vented.

(3) A grease trap shall be installed for a restaurant, food service establishment or other business establishment as required by municipal ordinance.

(4) If a food establishment uses a private sewage system, a grease trap shall be installed as required by 902 KAR 10:085.

Section 12. Sand Traps. A sand trap shall be: (1) Readily accessible; and

(2) Shall serve the purpose intended.

Section 13. Basement Floor Drains. (1) A basement floor drain shall:

(a) Connect to a trap;

(b) Be readily accessible for cleaning; and

(c) Be of sufficient size to serve the purpose intended.

(2) If a drain is subject to back flow or back pressure, the drain shall be equipped with a back-water valve that complies with Section 14 of this administrative regulation

Section 14. Back Water Valves. A back water valve shall be:

- (1) Made of noncorrosive material; and
- (2) Constructed to insure a positive mechanical seal except if discharging waste.

Section 15. Residential Utility Room Floor Drains. A two (2) inch floor drain with an individual waste and vent may be installed in a residential utility room.

Section 16. Directional Flow Fittings and Continuous-waste. A kitchen sink unit or fixture with more than one (1) unit may be connected with a continuous-waste, if a directional flow fitting is used. Continuous-waste shall be either seventeen (17) gauge tubular brass or schedule 40 ABS or PVC or tubular ABS or PVC material. (Recodified from 401 KAR 1:080, 7-5-78; Am. 6 Ky.R. 138; eff. 11-7-79; 12 Ky.R. 47; eff. 8-13-85; 16 Ky.R. 1277; eff. 1-25-90; 19 Ky.R. 1195; 1559; eff. 1-4-93; 22 Ky.R. 116; eff. 9-7-95; 26 Ky.R. 217; 616; eff. 9-16-99; 30 Ky.R. 1605; eff. 2-16-2004; 30 Ky.R. 2397; 31 Ky.R. 91; eff. 8-6-04; 33 Ky.R. 3264; 4173; eff. 7-6-07.)